



261445

I. HEADING

DATE: June 3, 1996

SUBJECT: Pollution Report for the Lake Underground Storage site,
Removal Phase II, Painesville Twp., Lake County, Ohio

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POLREP NO. 4 (Phase II, Final)

II. BACKGROUND

Site NO:	A506
Response Authority:	CERCLA
NPL Status:	None
Start Date:(Phase II)	April 23, 1996
Completion Date:	May 28, 1996
Latitude:	41° 43.791" N
Longitude:	81° 16.764" W
CERCLA Incident Category:	Removal Funded Site

III. RESPONSE INFORMATION**A. Situation:**

1. The Lake Underground Storage site consists of two separate locations approximately 2 miles apart at 675 Lakeshore Blvd. and 1504 W. Jackson St. in Painesville Twp., Lake County, Ohio. The Lakeshore Blvd. site is approximately 70 acres and contained four unsecured corroded aboveground storage tanks of ethyl mercaptan: a 500 gallon tank in the rafters of a truck

loading facility, a 1500 gallon tank on the ground suspected to be connected to the tank in the rafters, two 500 gallon tanks in areas nearby the others. The Lakeshore area also contained an area of PCB contaminated soil from a transformer spill. The Jackson St. site is approximately 100 acres and contained one 500 gallon tank of ethyl mercaptan.

2. On November 15, 1995, Ohio EPA initiated a site investigation and characterized the content of the tanks after complaints from Painesville residents of odor from the site and a request for assistance from the local Fire Departments. A liquid stream was leaking from a valve at the top of the 1500 gallon tank, which was tightened to stop the leak. A liquid sample of the material indicated a flashpoint of 67°F and that it was ethyl mercaptan.

3. U.S. EPA conducted a site assessment at the site on November 21, 1995. Abandoned tanks and drums of ethyl mercaptan and waste oil were documented at the site. PCB transformers and associated contaminated soils were also documented at the site.

4. From November 30 through December 18, 1995, U.S. EPA conducted Phase I removal activities at the site. Approximately 2000 gallons of ethyl mercaptan waste liquid were transported to Chemical Waste Management in Sauget, IL, for incineration disposal.

B. Current Situation:

1. On April 19, 1996, U.S. EPA mobilized ERCS and responded to reports from Ohio EPA and local fire department of mercaptan odors from the site entering the adjacent neighborhood. Vandalism was documented on one of the mercaptan transfer boxes and a ruptured supply line was the source of the leak and corresponding odor. The line was removed and capped and the entire transfer box was decontaminated with hydrogen peroxide solution. Two to four ounces of ethyl mercaptan were recovered and contained from the line. All four transfer boxes on site were secured.

2. On April 23, 1996, U.S. EPA initiated Phase II removal action at the site. From April 25-30, 1996, an enclosed work zone was established around the propane/mercaptan loading island and mercaptan tanks were mobilized for decontamination.

C. Actions Taken:

1. On May 1, 1996, the propane line assembly was disconnected from the underground lines. The underground lines were then blank fitted. Three empty mercaptan tanks were filled with a 5% peroxide solution to deactivate any residual mercaptan. The remaining two tanks were purged of the solution, cut, washed with bleach (to deodorize), and loaded into roll-off boxes. Enclosure rips were repaired. Waste disposal coordination continued.

2. On May 2, 1996, continue to remove piping from propane/mercaptan system. Three mercaptan tanks were purged of decon solution, cut, washed with bleach, and loaded into roll-off boxes. Damage to the enclosure, caused by a thunderstorm, was repaired. Piping on mercaptan tank pad were cut to be sealed with concrete. Analytical results indicated that oil in the two transformers at the Jackson St. site were non-PCB.

3. On May 3, 1996, propane/mercaptan piping removal was completed. All components were washed in peroxide solution and wiped down with bleach prior to load out in roll-off boxes. One 30-yard roll-off box full of tank, pipe, and drum scrap was transported to American Landfill, Inc. in Waynesville, Ohio, for non-haz landfilling. All open piping on mercaptan tank pads were closed with concrete. The containment enclosure was taken down and placed in a roll-off box for disposal. The entire loading pad area was deconned with bleach. Some site equipment was demobilized.

4. On May 6, 1996, waste liquid from two drums on-site were transferred to 17-e type 55-gallon drums. One 20-yard and two 30-yard roll-off boxes full of non-haz removal debris were transported to American Landfill, Inc. Ten 1-cubic yard disposable boxes were filled with PCB contaminated soils and staged. The excavation was sampled and backfilled. All site equipment was demobilized.

5. On May 14, 1996, personnel and equipment were mobilized to site. The ten 1-cubic yard boxes of PCB soils and the two PCB transformers were loaded and shipped to USPCI, Twinsburg, OH, for treatment and landfilling. All site equipment was demobilized.

6. On May 28, 1996, two 55-gallon drums of flammable liquids were transported by Research Oil Company from the site to their Cleveland, Ohio facility for disposal.

D. Next Steps

1. Coordinate efforts to stabilize 12-million gallon brine/oil lagoon through local, state, and federal agencies via Oil Pollution Act (OPA).

E. Key Issues

1. Support from local fire departments to assist in site stabilization has been effective.

IV. COST INFORMATION

Estimated Costs through May 14, 1996

	BUDGETED	COST TO DATE	REMAINING
ERCS	\$137,000	\$134,714	\$ 2,286
START	\$ 25,000	\$ 19,560	\$ 5,440
EPA DIRECT	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,540	\$ 360
EPA INDIRECT	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 0
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Total	\$175,400	\$167,314	\$ 8,086